

Theory of anomalous gauge boson couplings

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Plan

- Introduction
- aTGC : Anomalous couplings vs EFT
- Phenomenology (Unitarity)
- Other new interactions
- Concluding remarks

Indirect detection of NP



Indirect detection of NP



Indirect detection of NP



Exp. range

NP scale

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FE

WWZ/A anomalous couplings

$$\mathcal{L} = ig_{WWV} \left(g_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} - W^{+\mu} W_{\mu\nu}^-) V^\nu + \kappa_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} V_\rho^\mu \right. \\ \left. + ig_4^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) \right. \\ \left. - ig_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (W_\mu^+ \partial_\rho W_\nu^- - \partial_\rho W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) V_\sigma + \tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{m_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} \tilde{V}_\rho^\mu \right)$$

$$g_{WW\gamma} = -e \quad g_{WWZ} = -e \cot \theta_W$$

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11(5+6) parameters

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Why not adding derivatives

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Dimension-six

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Dimension-six



$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WW) = \sigma_{SM} + g_1^V \left(1 + \frac{g_2^V}{g_1^V} \frac{s}{M_W^2} \right) \sigma_1^V + \dots$$

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Form factors are higher dimension operators with arbitrarily fixed coefficients

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M_W^2 Dimension-six

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$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WV) = \sigma_{SM} + g_1^V \left(1 + \frac{g_2^V}{g_1^V} \frac{M_V^2}{M_W^2} \right) \sigma_1^V + \dots$$

Effective Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{d=6}^{\infty} \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^d$$

- SM fields only (Higgs field included)
- Invariant under the SM symmetries

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \text{Tr}[W_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{\mu}]$$

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Th. error

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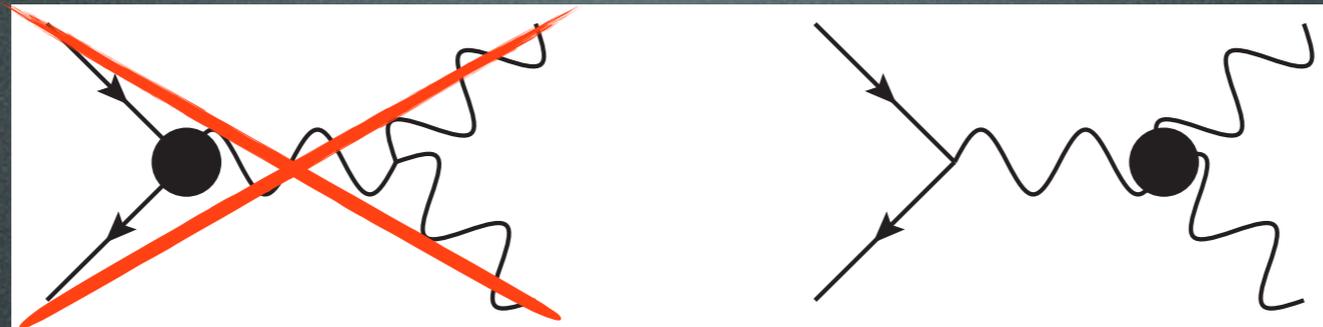
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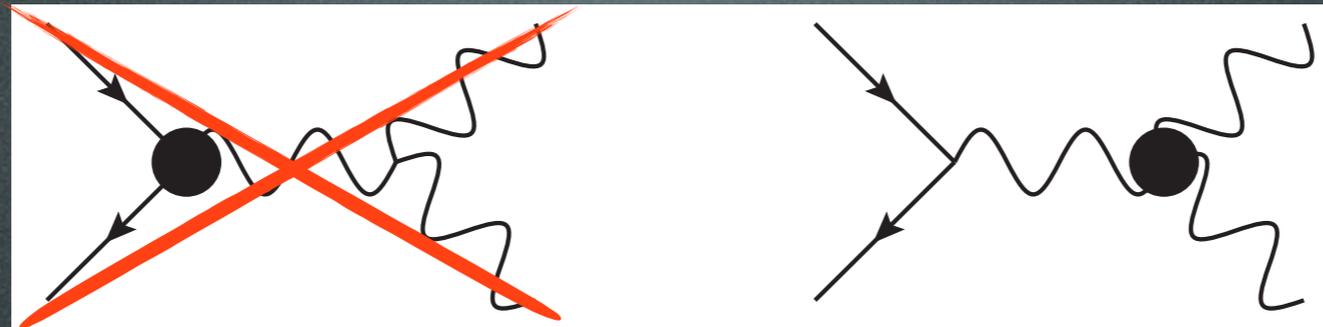
$WW(WZ/WA)$ production



$WW(WZ/WA)$ production



WW(WZ/WA) production



CP even operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \text{Tr}[W_{\mu\nu}W^{\nu\rho}W_{\rho}^{\mu}]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = (D_{\mu}\Phi)^{\dagger}W^{\mu\nu}(D_{\nu}\Phi)$$

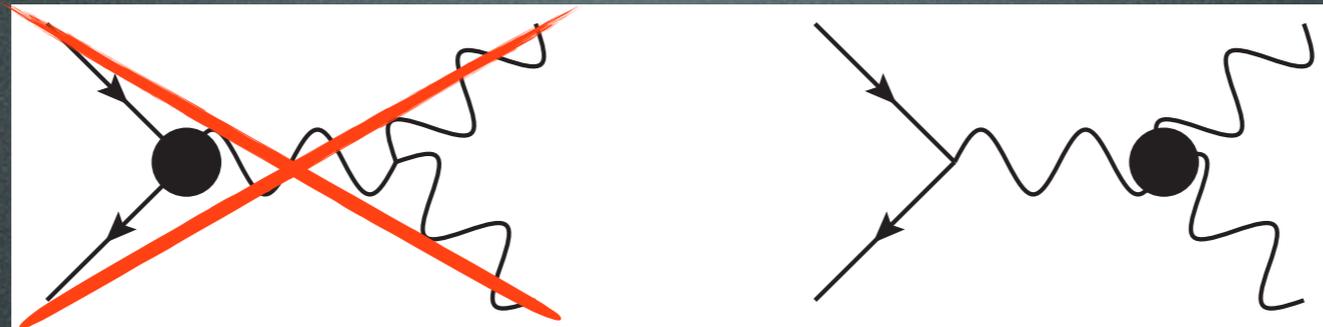
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CP odd operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}WW} = \text{Tr}[\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}W^{\nu\rho}W_{\rho}^{\mu}]$$

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WW(WZ/WA) production



CP even operators

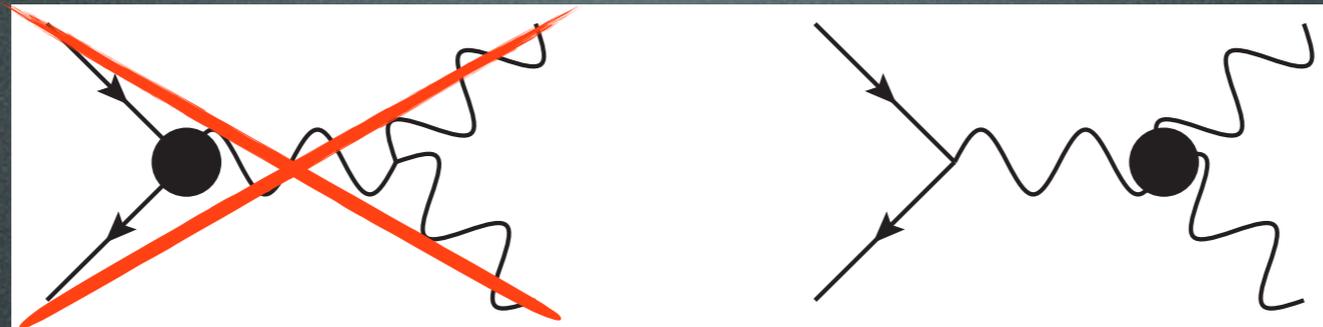
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TGC's and weak boson masses are affected by different operators at the tree-level in this basis

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Only 5 operators!

EFT versus Anomalous Couplings

	EFT	AC
Lorentz	✓	✓
$SU(2)_L$	✓	✗
$U(1)_{EM}$	✓	(✓)
Scale suppression	✓	✗
# parameters	5	11+

AC/EFT

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$$\begin{aligned} g_1^Z &= 1 + c_W \frac{m_Z^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ \kappa_\gamma &= 1 + (c_W + c_B) \frac{m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ \kappa_Z &= 1 + (c_W - c_B \tan^2 \theta_W) \frac{m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ \lambda_\gamma &= \lambda_Z = c_{WWW} \frac{3g^2 m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ g_4^V &= g_5^V = 0 \\ \tilde{\kappa}_\gamma &= c_{\tilde{W}} \frac{m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ \tilde{\kappa}_Z &= -c_{\tilde{W}} \tan^2 \theta_W \frac{m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ \tilde{\lambda}_\gamma &= \tilde{\lambda}_Z = c_{\tilde{W}WW} \frac{3g^2 m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \end{aligned}$$

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constants

AC/EFT

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$$g_1^Z = 1 + c_W \frac{m_Z^2}{2\Lambda^2} \quad \Delta X = X - 1$$

$$\Delta g_1^Z = \Delta \kappa_Z + \tan^2 \theta_W \Delta \kappa_\gamma$$

$$\kappa_Z = 1 + (c_W \frac{m_Z^2}{2\Lambda^2})$$

$$\lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z = c_{WWW} \frac{3g^2 m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2}$$

$$g_4^V = g_5^V = 0$$

$$\tilde{\kappa}_\gamma = \frac{m_W^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$0 = \tilde{\kappa}_Z + \tan^2 \theta_W \tilde{\kappa}_\gamma$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_\gamma = \tilde{\lambda}_Z = c_{\tilde{W}WW} \frac{3g^2}{2\Lambda^2}$$

PDG constraints

$$g_1^Z = 0.984_{-0.019}^{+0.022}$$

$$\kappa_\gamma = 0.979_{-0.045}^{+0.044}$$

$$\lambda_\gamma = -0.028_{-0.021}^{+0.020}$$

$$\tilde{\kappa}_Z = -0.12_{-0.04}^{+0.06}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_Z = -0.09 \pm 0.07$$

$$c_{WWW}/\Lambda^2 \in [-11.9, 1.94] \text{TeV}^{-2}$$

$$c_W/\Lambda^2 \in [-8.42, 1.44] \text{TeV}^{-2}$$

$$c_B/\Lambda^2 \in [-7.9, 14.9] \text{TeV}^{-2}$$

$$c_{\tilde{W}WW}/\Lambda^2 \in [-185.3, -82.4] \text{TeV}^{-2}$$

$$c_{\tilde{W}}/\Lambda^2 \in [-39.3, -4.9] \text{TeV}^{-2}$$

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At 68% C.L.

$$c_{WWW}/\Lambda^2 \in [-11.9, 1.94] \text{TeV}^{-2}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}g_1^Z &= 0.984^{+0.022}_{-0.019} \\ \kappa_\gamma &= 0.979^{+0.044}_{-0.045} \\ \lambda_\gamma &= -0.028^{+0.020}_{-0.021} \\ \tilde{\kappa}_Z &= -0.12^{+0.06}_{-0.04} \\ \tilde{\lambda}_Z &= -0.09 \pm 0.07\end{aligned}$$

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- Only LEP combination

PDG constraints

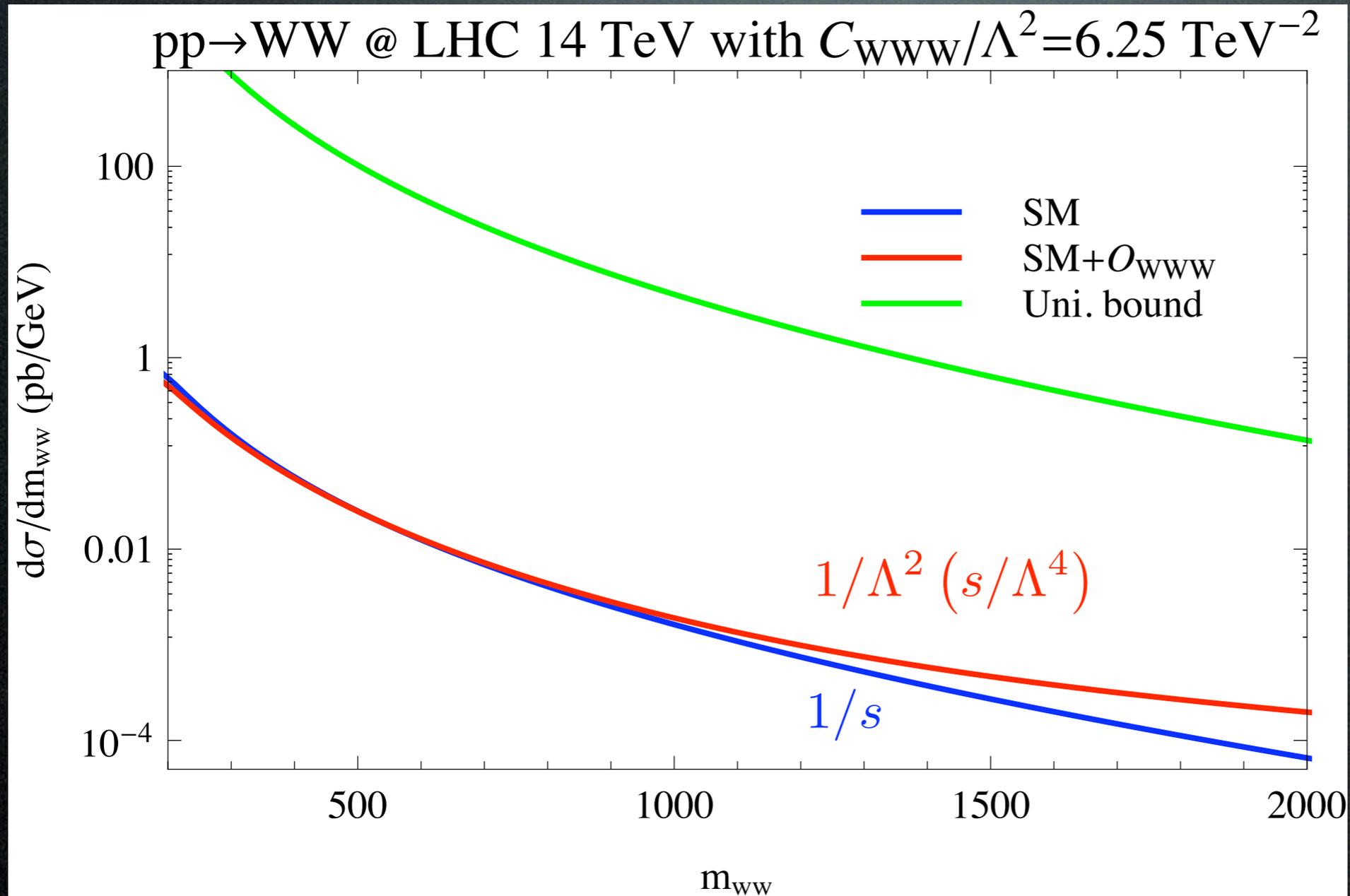
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At 68% C.L.

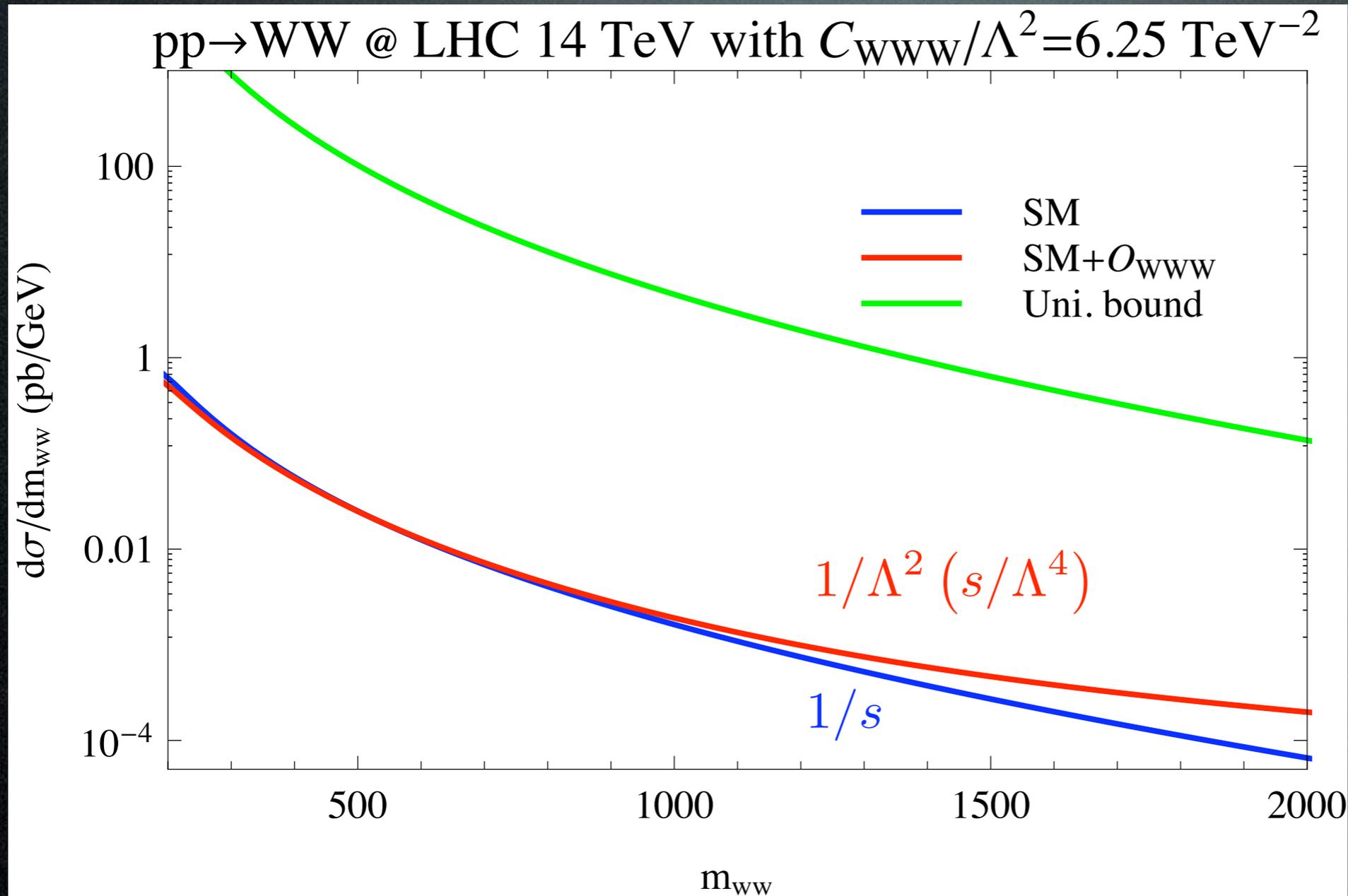
$$\begin{aligned}c_{WWW}/\Lambda^2 &\in [-11.9, 1.94]\text{TeV}^{-2} \\ c_W/\Lambda^2 &\in [-8.42, 1.44]\text{TeV}^{-2} \\ c_B/\Lambda^2 &\in [-7.9, 14.9]\text{TeV}^{-2} \\ c_{\tilde{W}WW}/\Lambda^2 &\in [-185.3, -82.4]\text{TeV}^{-2} \\ c_{\tilde{W}}/\Lambda^2 &\in [-39.3, -4.9]\text{TeV}^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

- Only LEP combination
- Tevatron measurements use form factors/other relations

Unitarity bound



Unitarity bound



More than
2 orders of
magnitude

Form factors are not needed!

Invariant mass and polarisations

	\mathcal{O}_{WWW}	\mathcal{O}_W	\mathcal{O}_B	SM
LL	0	1 (s)	1 (s)	1/ s
LT	1/ s (1)	1/ s (1)	1/ s (1)	1/ s^2
TT	1/ s (s)	1/ s^2 (1/ s)	0	1/ s
Sum	1/ s (s)	1 (s)	1 (s)	1/ s

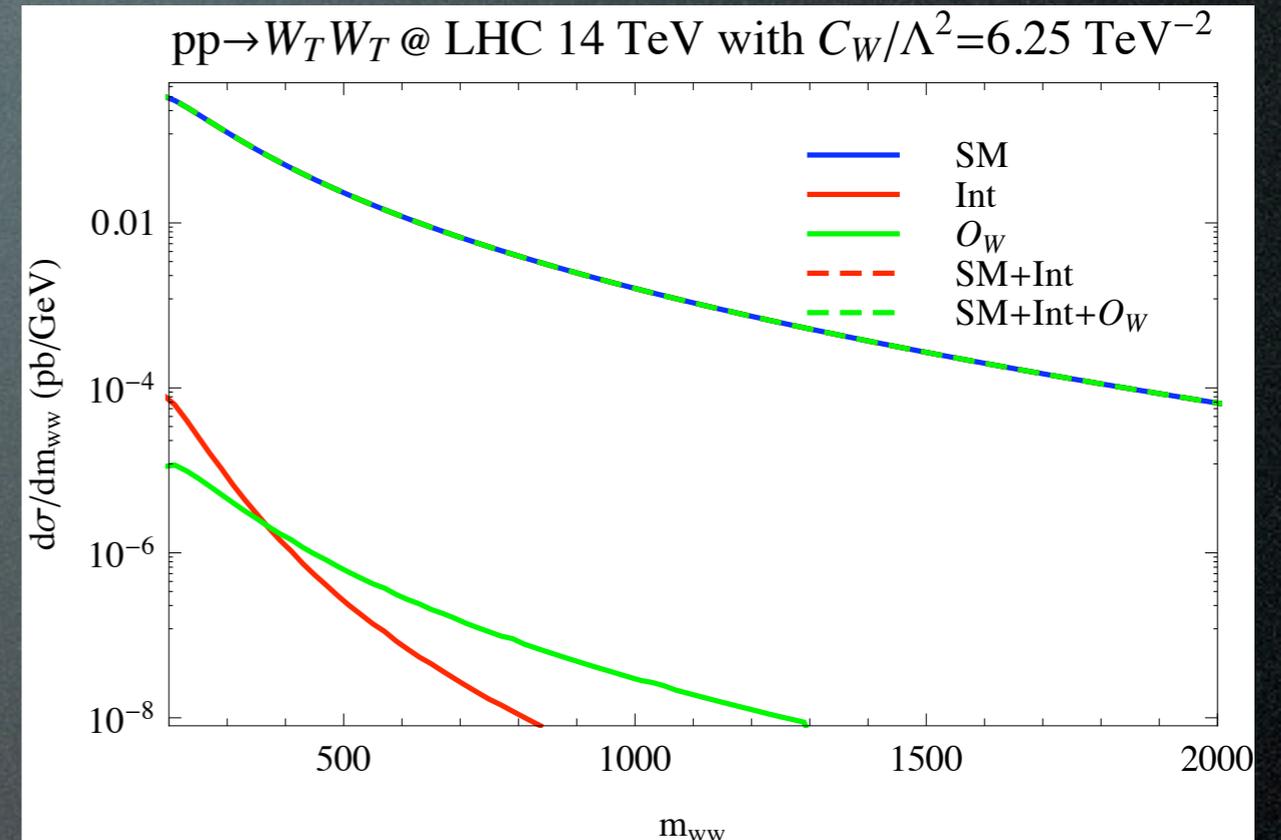
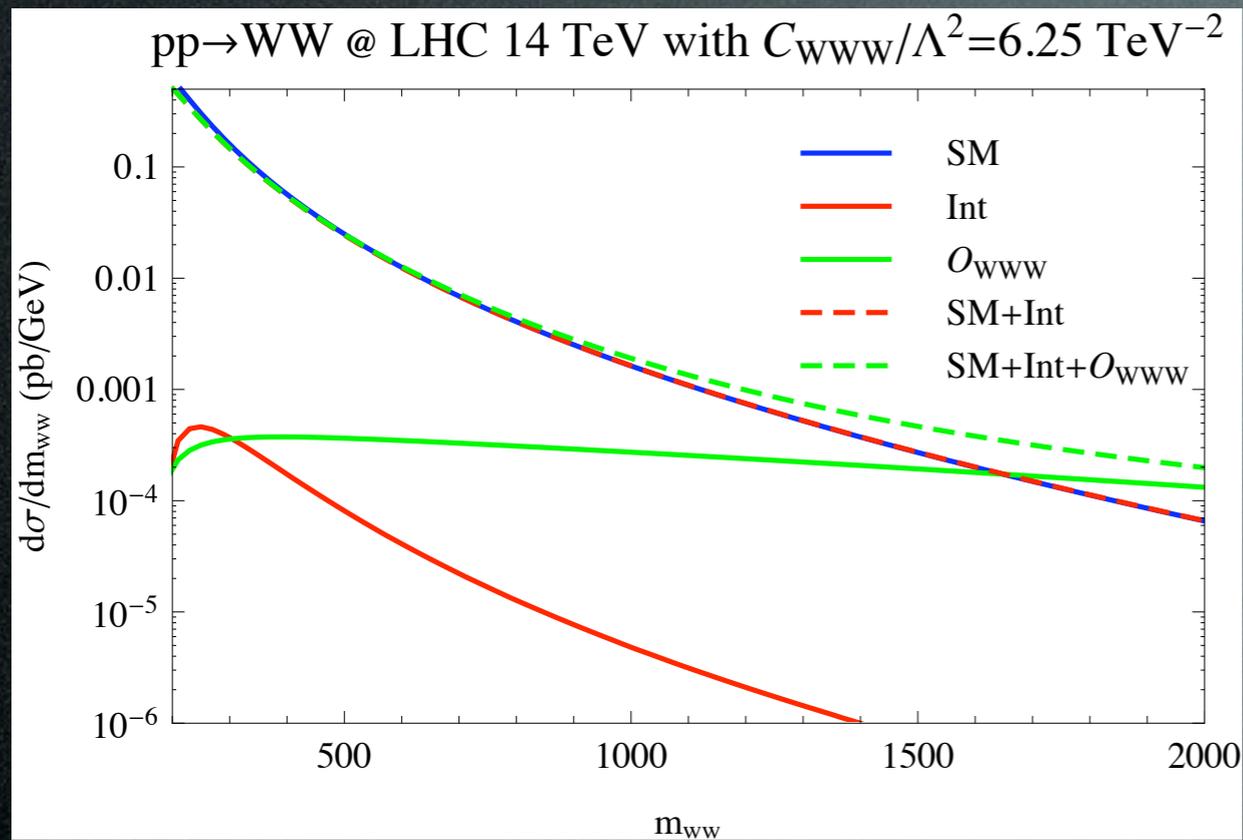
Invariant mass and polarisations

	\mathcal{O}_{WWW}	\mathcal{O}_W	\mathcal{O}_B	SM
LL	0	1 (s)	1 (s)	1/ s
LT	1/ s (1)	1/ s (1)	1/ s (1)	1/ s^2
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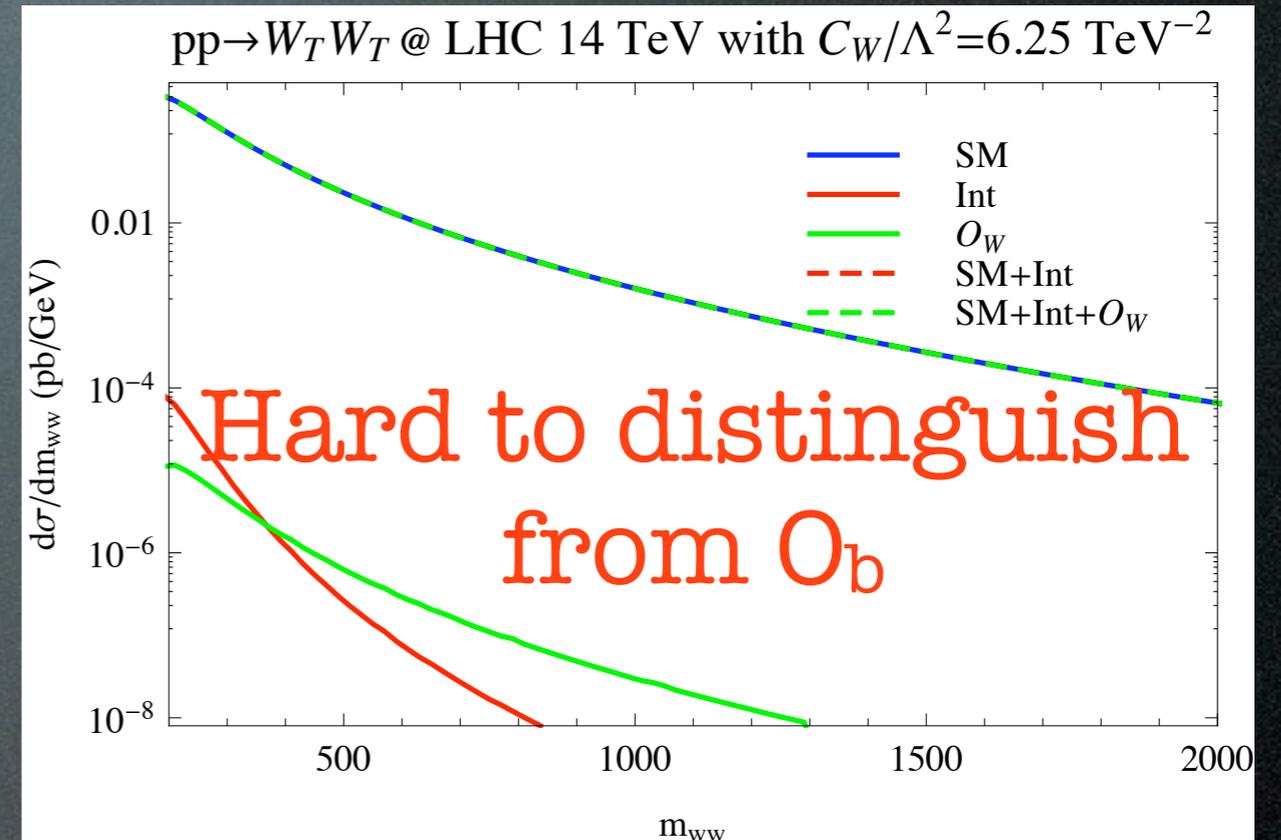
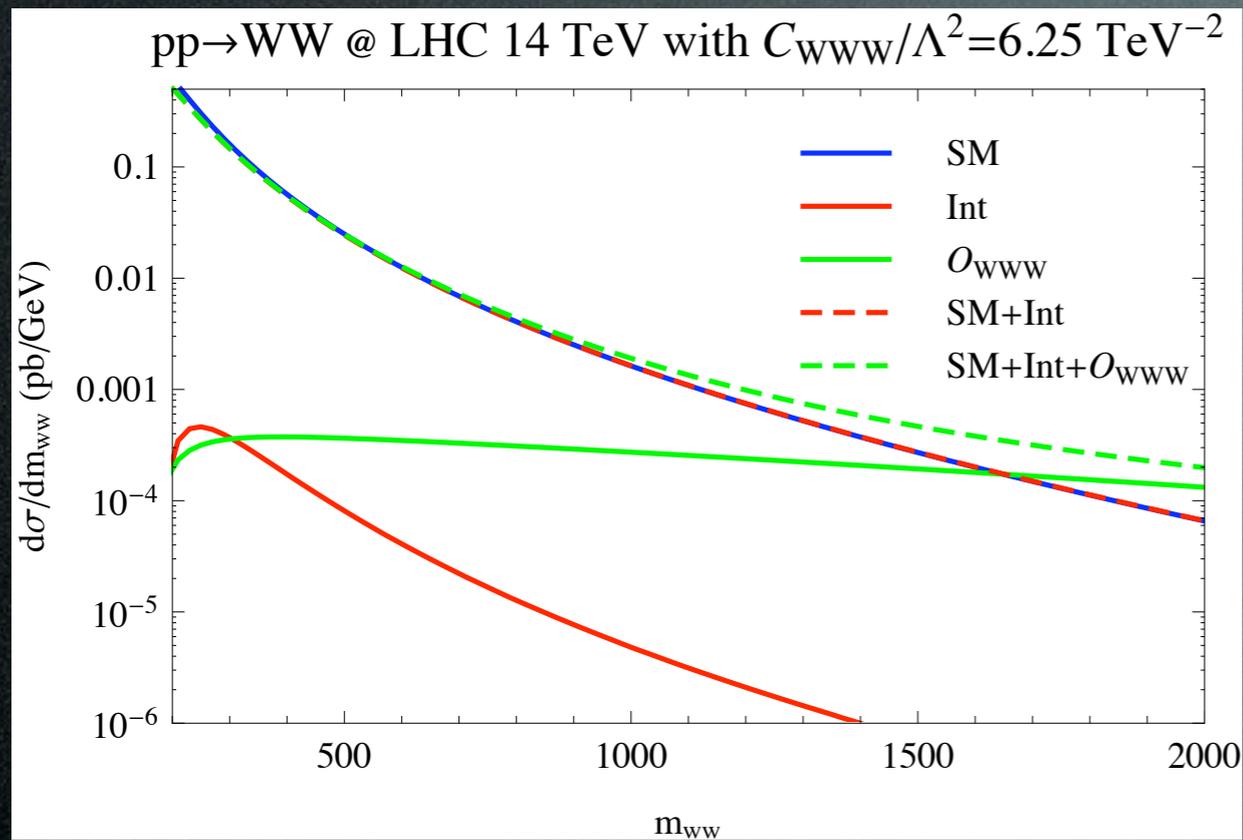
Invariant mass and polarisations

	\mathcal{O}_{WWW}	\mathcal{O}_W	\mathcal{O}_B	SM
LL	0	1 (s)	1 (s)	$1/s$
LT	$1/s$ (1)	$1/s$ (1)	$1/s$ (1)	$1/s^2$
TT	$1/s$ (s)	$1/s^2$ ($1/s$)	0	$1/s$
Sum	$1/s$ (s)	1 (s)	1 (s)	$1/s$

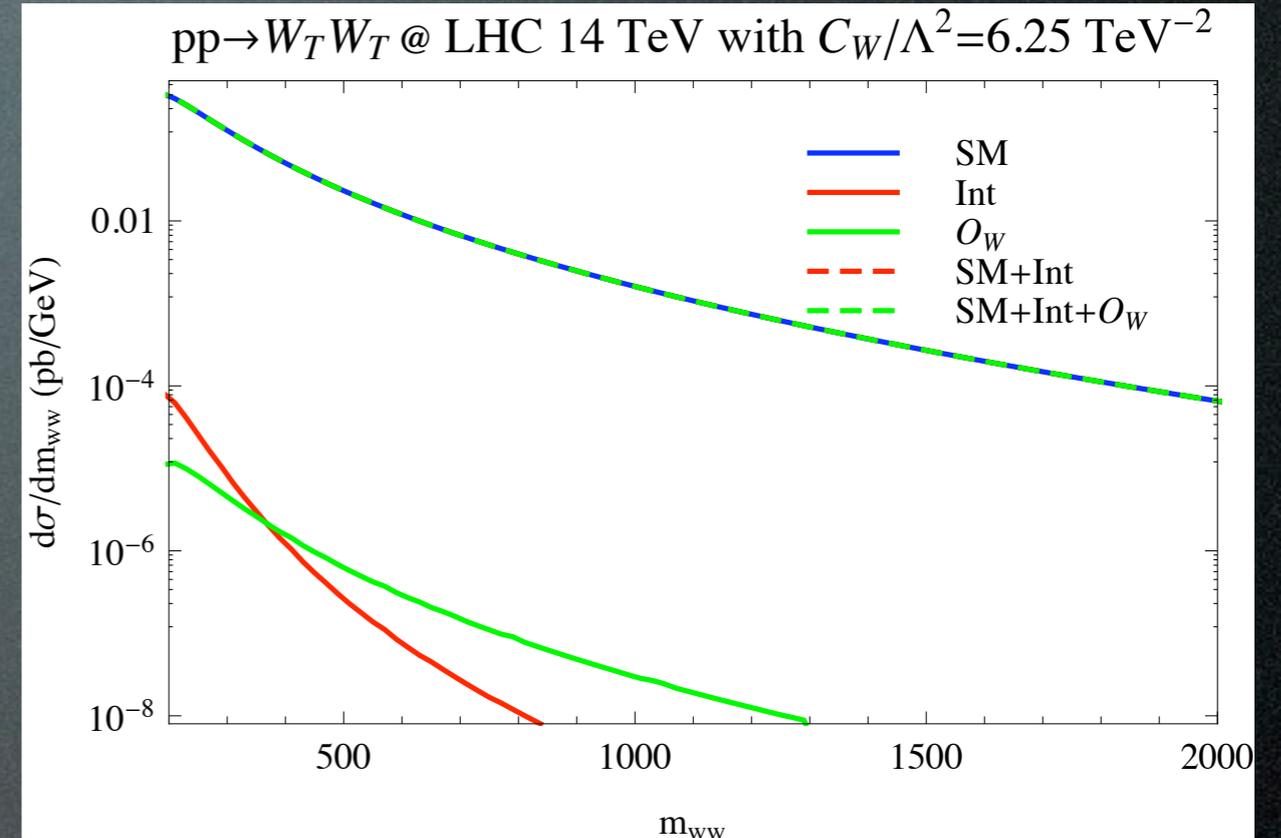
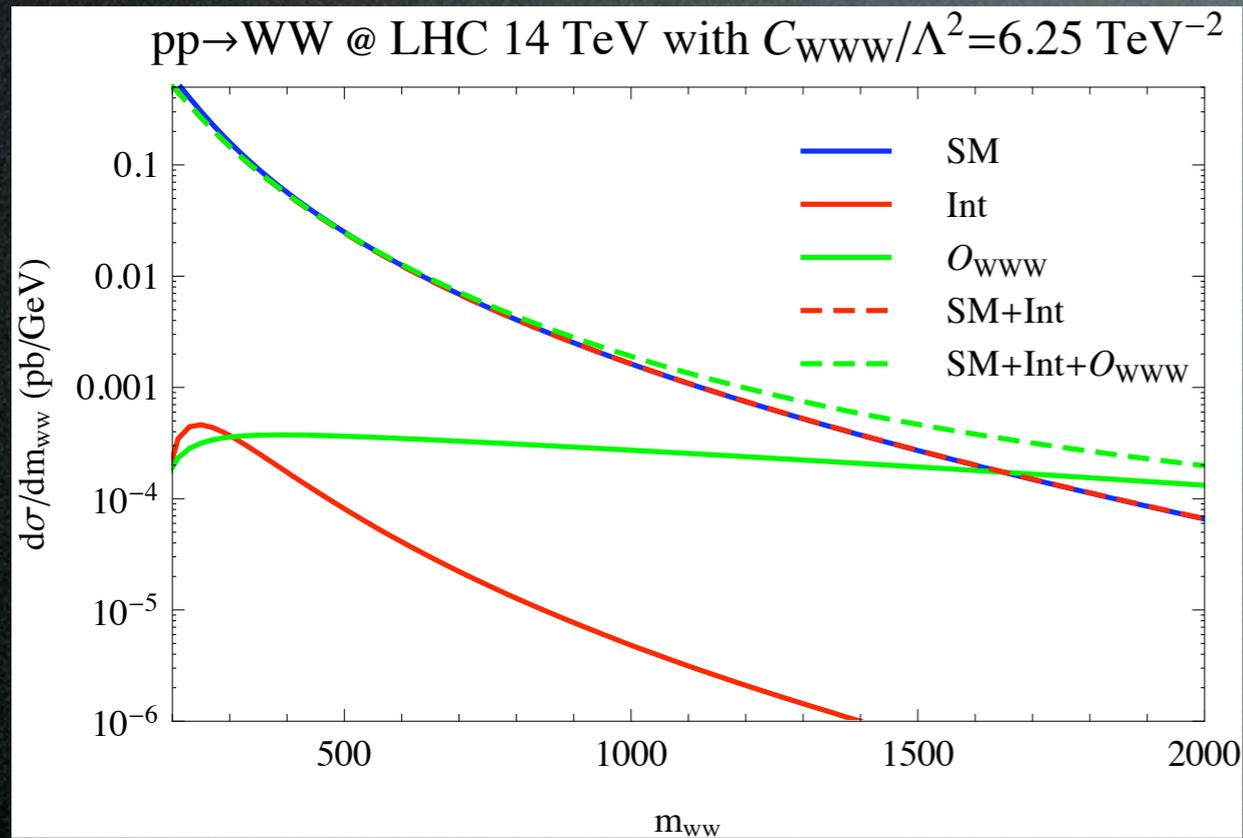
Transverse polarizations



Transverse polarizations



Transverse polarizations

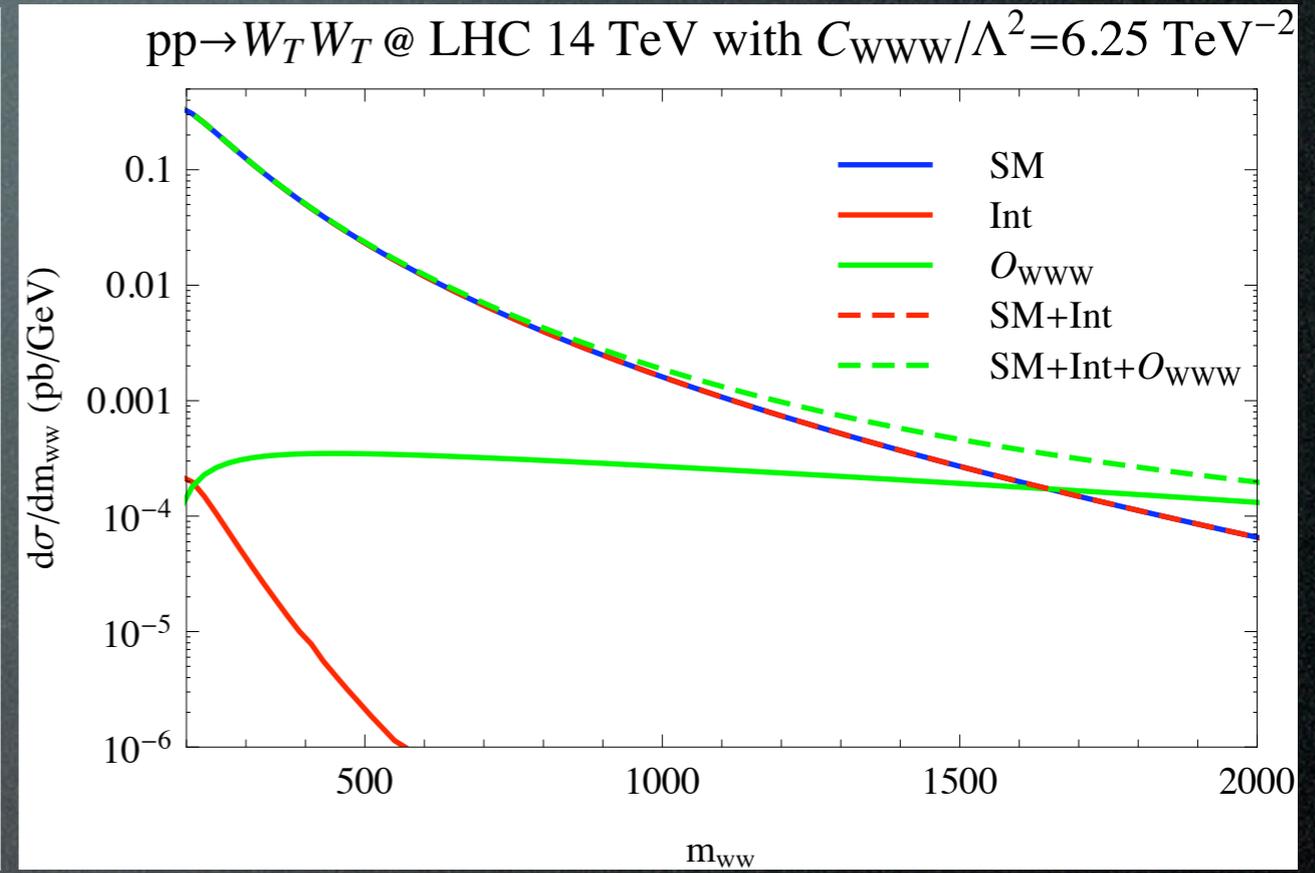
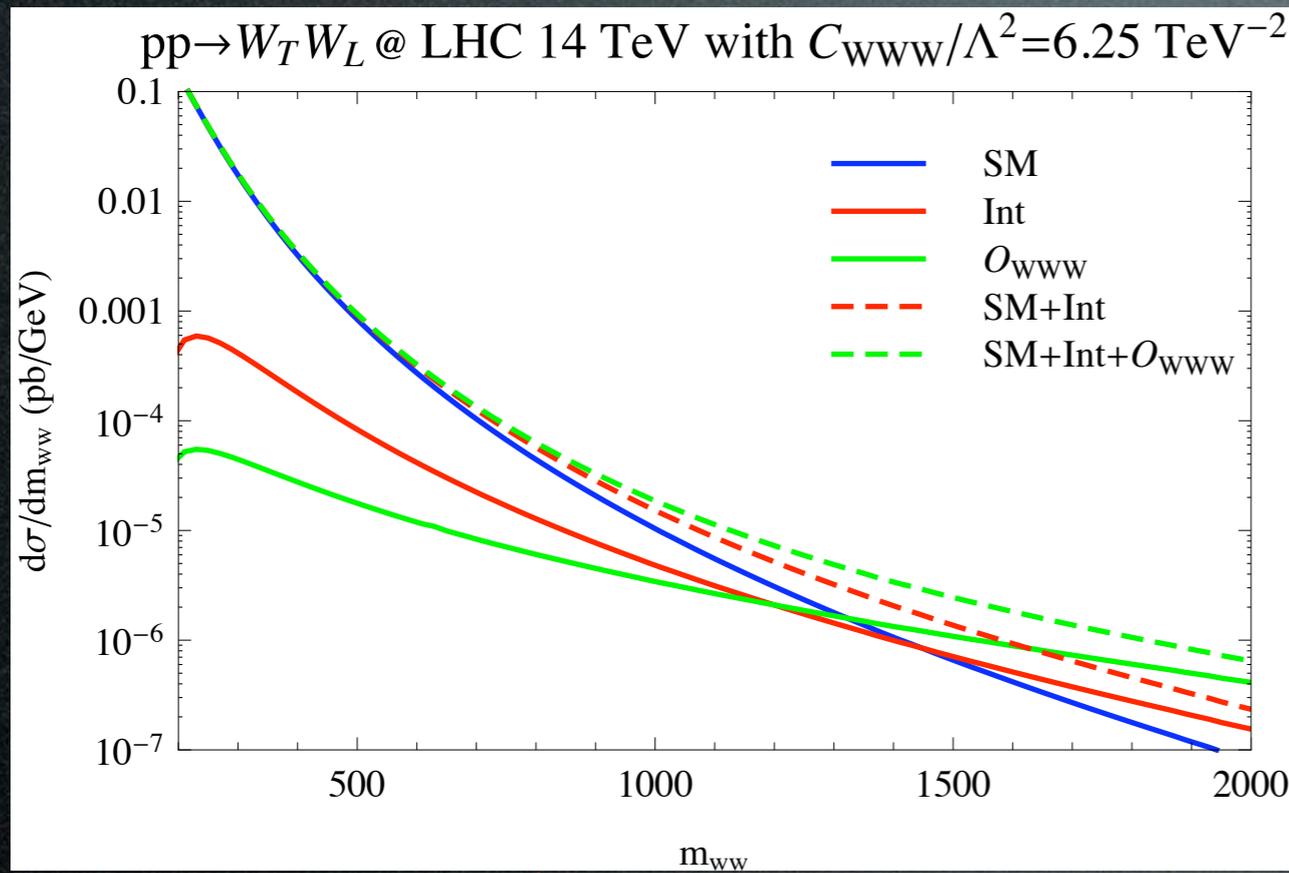


SM has a large contribution

Dim-6 operators have small contributions

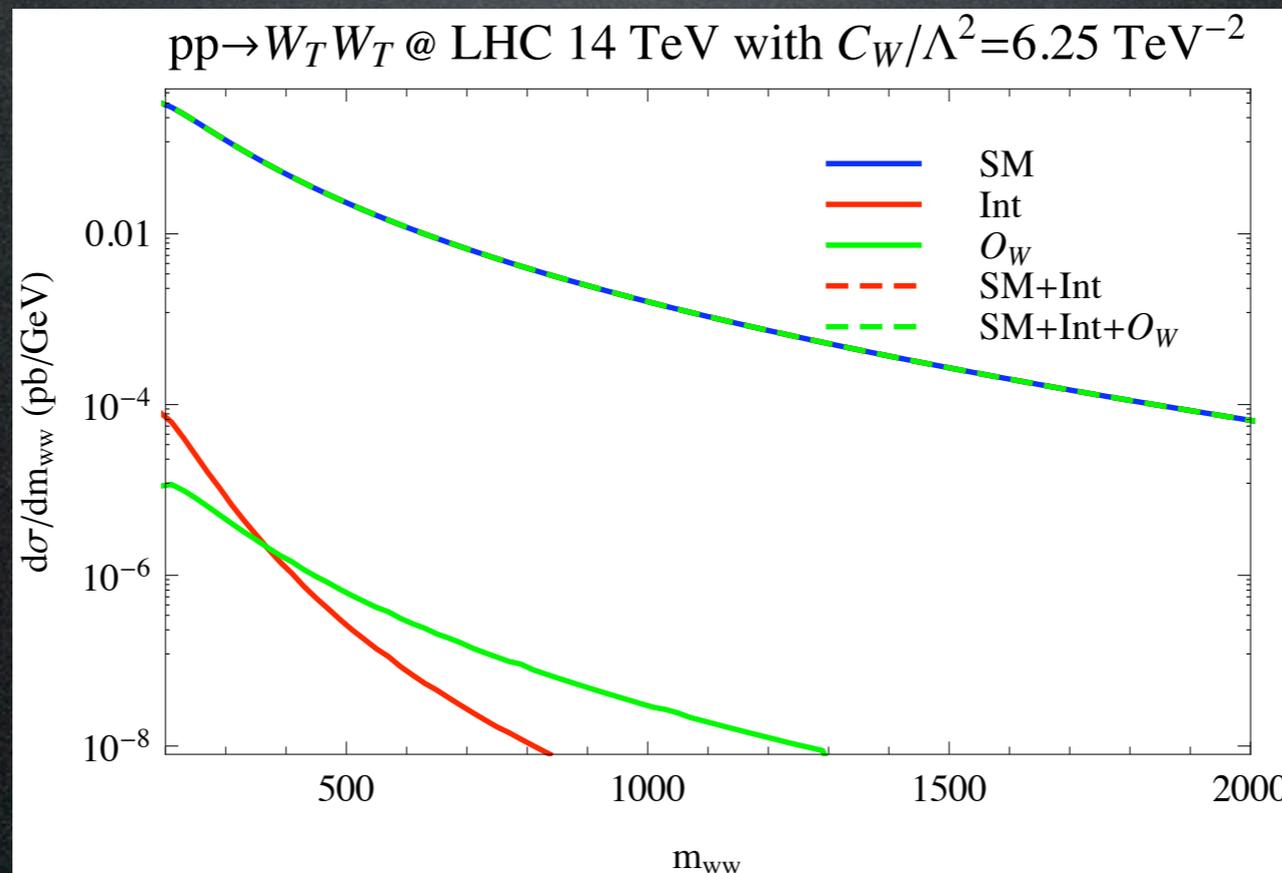
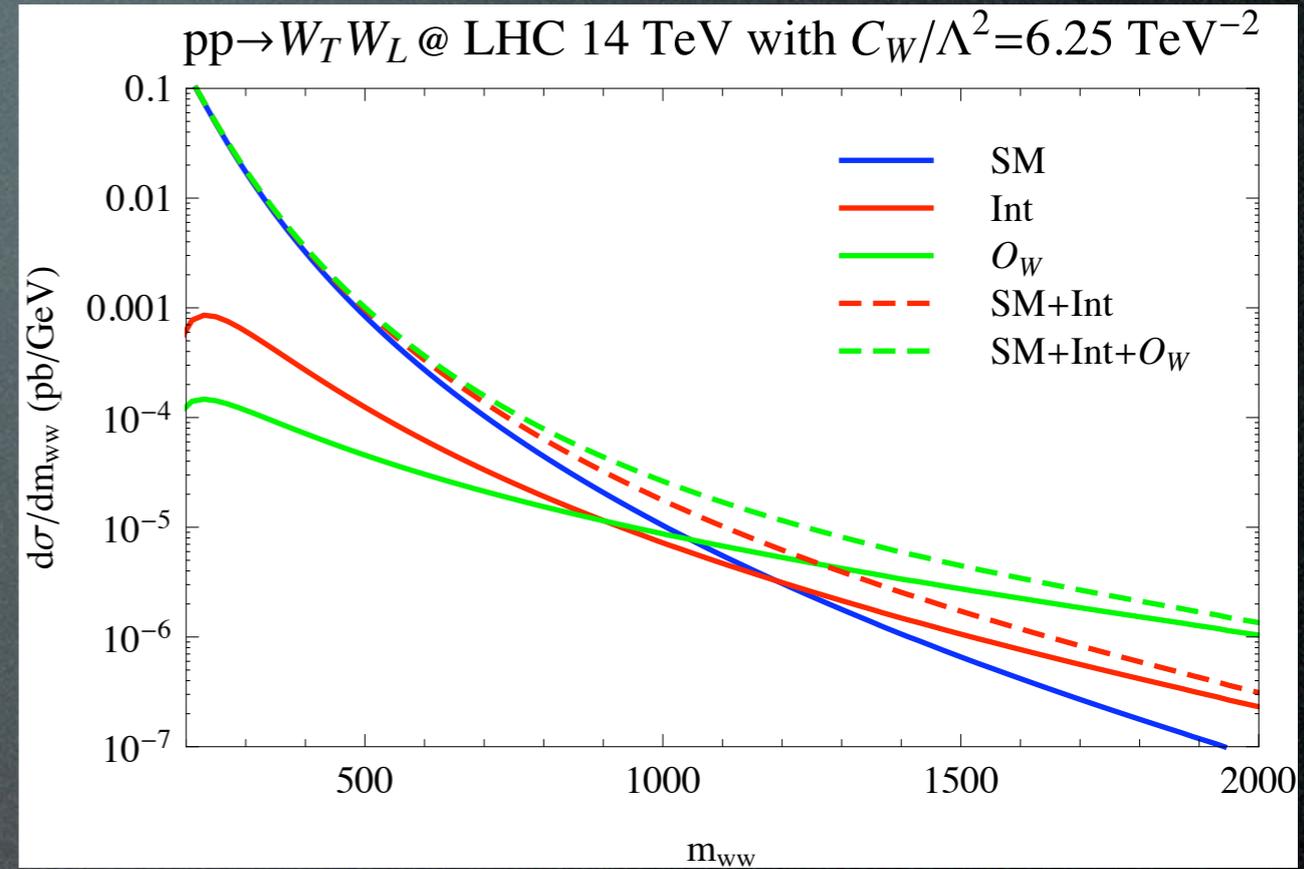
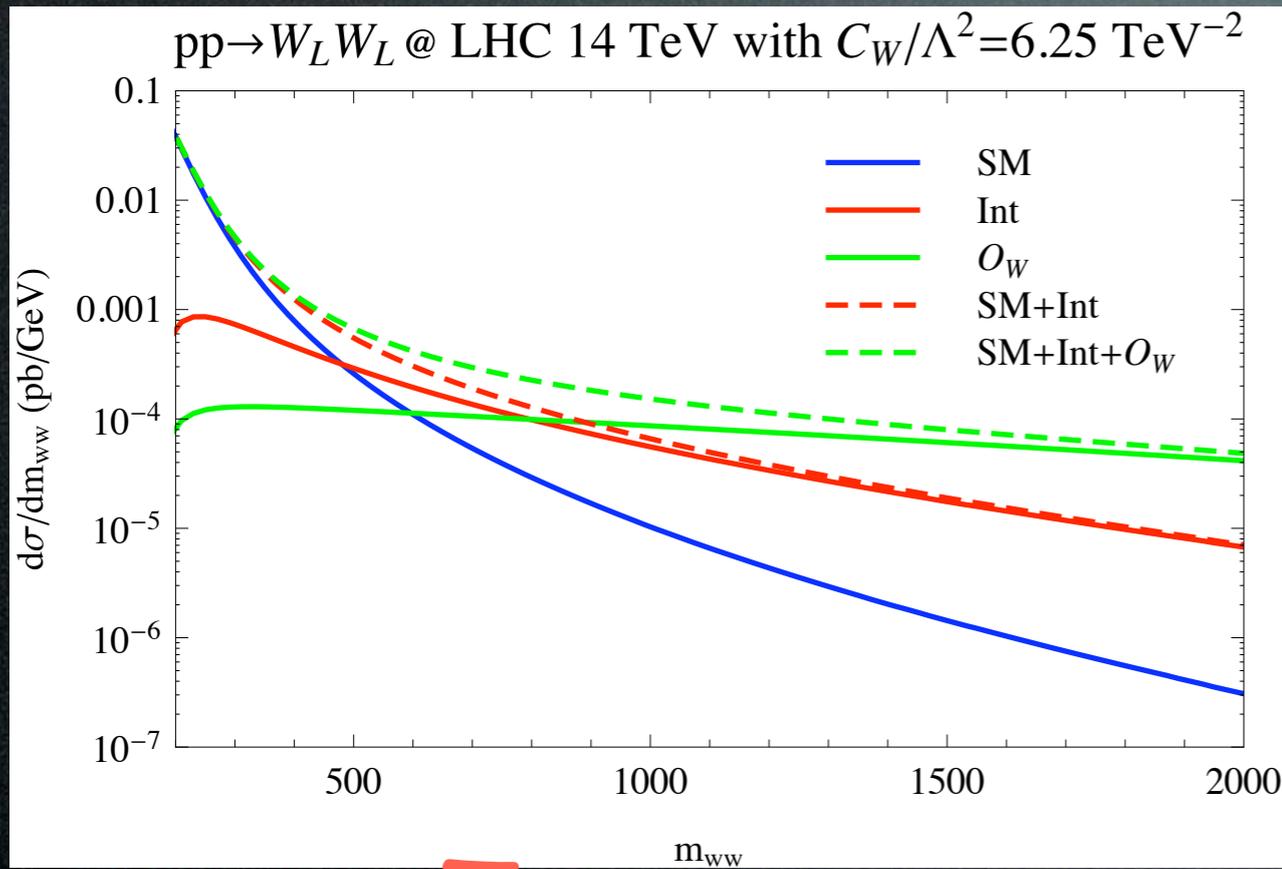
→ Cut ?

O_{WWWW}



Largest
for O_{WWWW}

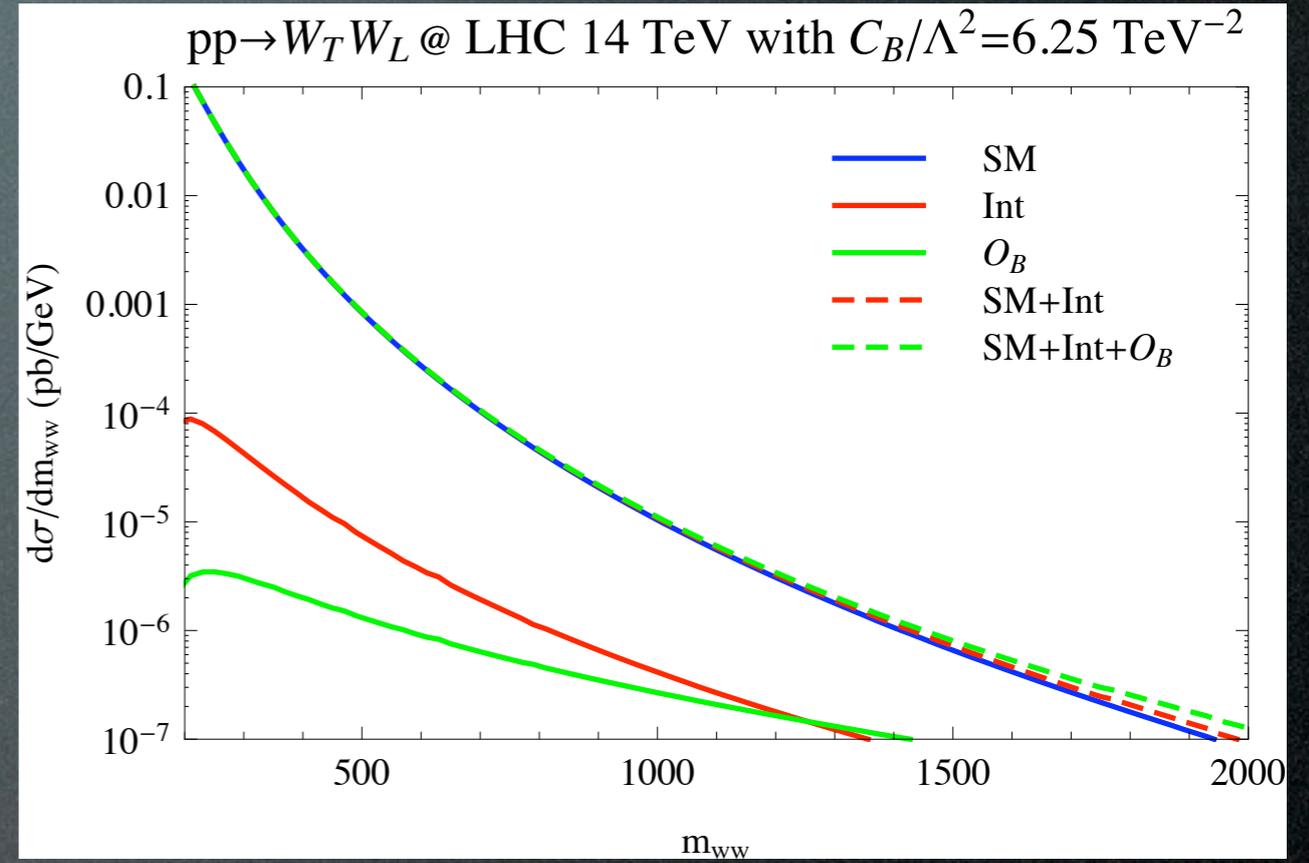
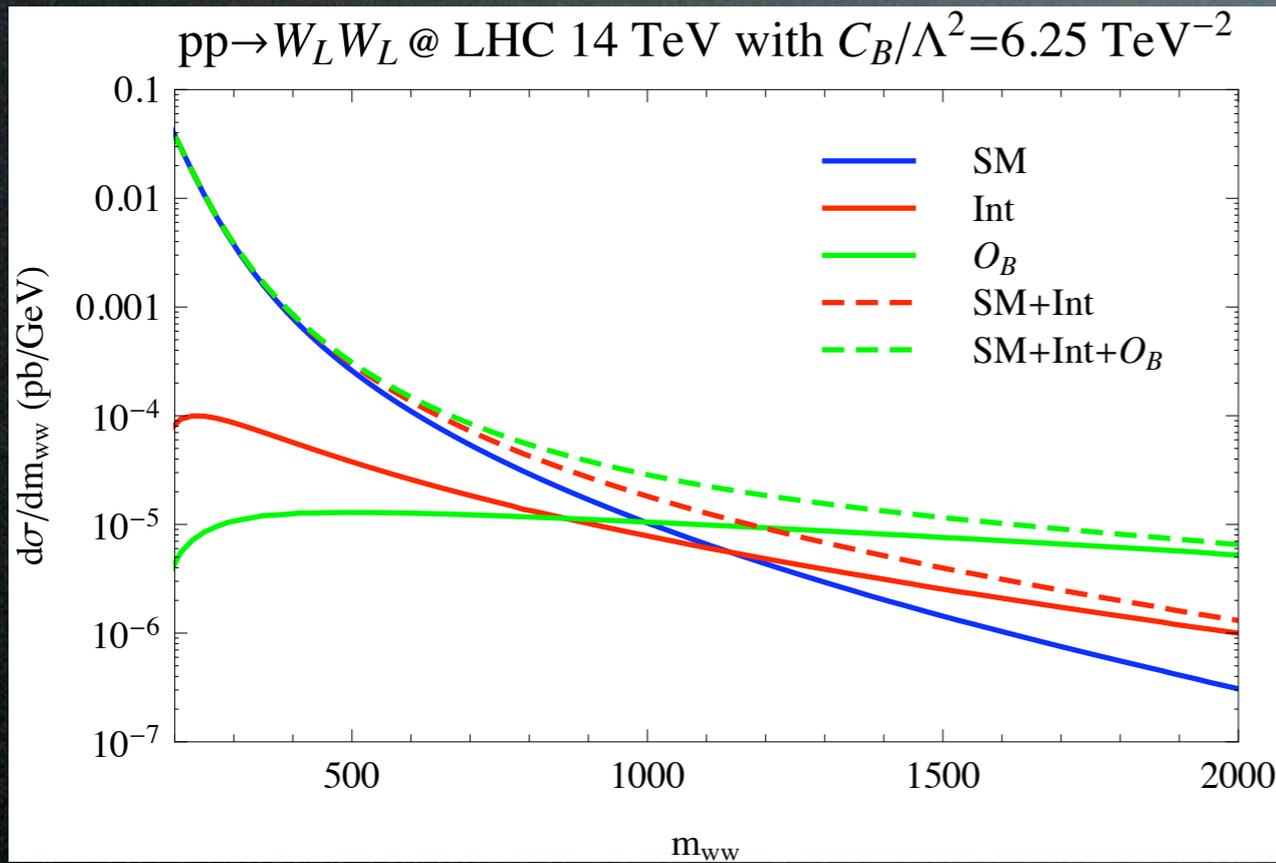
O_W



Largest
for O_W
Smallest
for SM

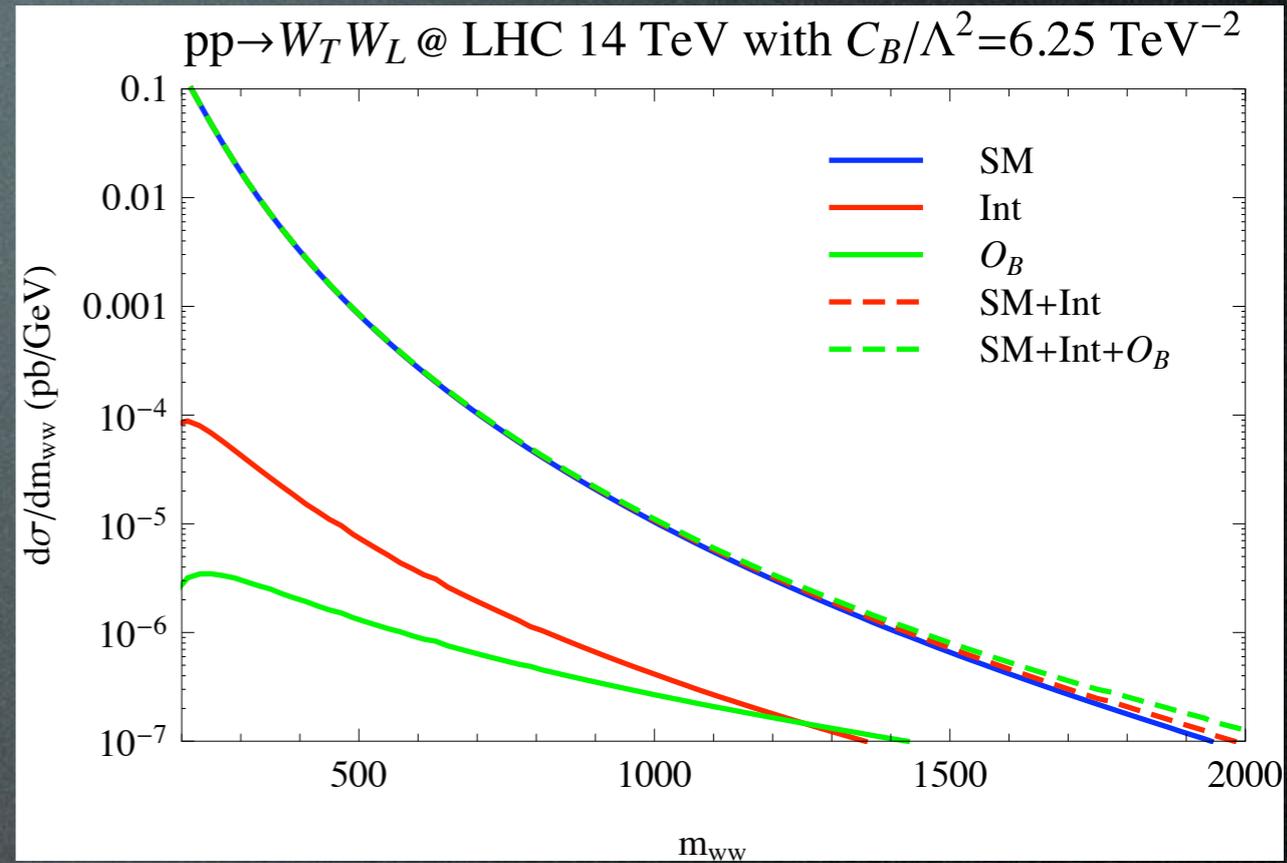
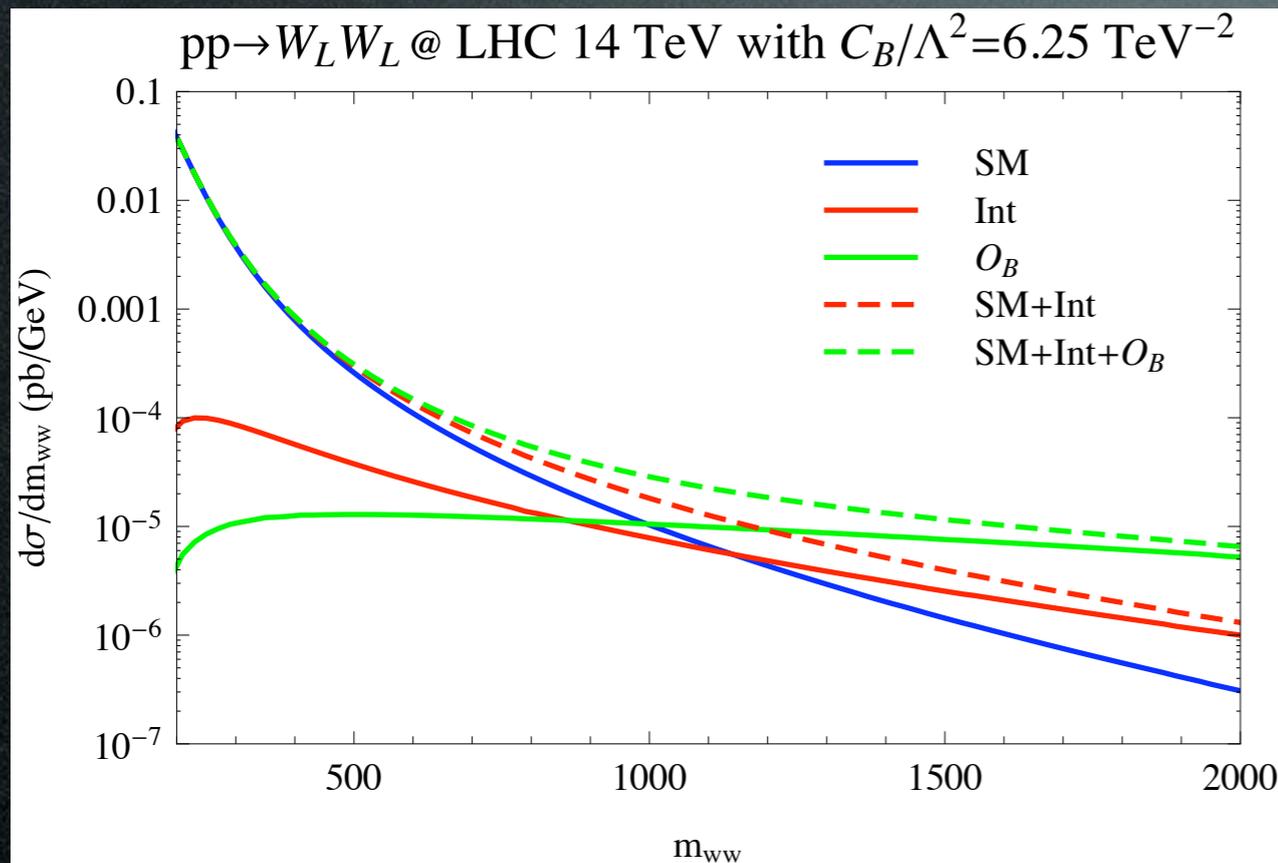
Smallest
for O_W
Largest
for SM

O_b



Largest
for O_b
Smallest
for SM

O_b

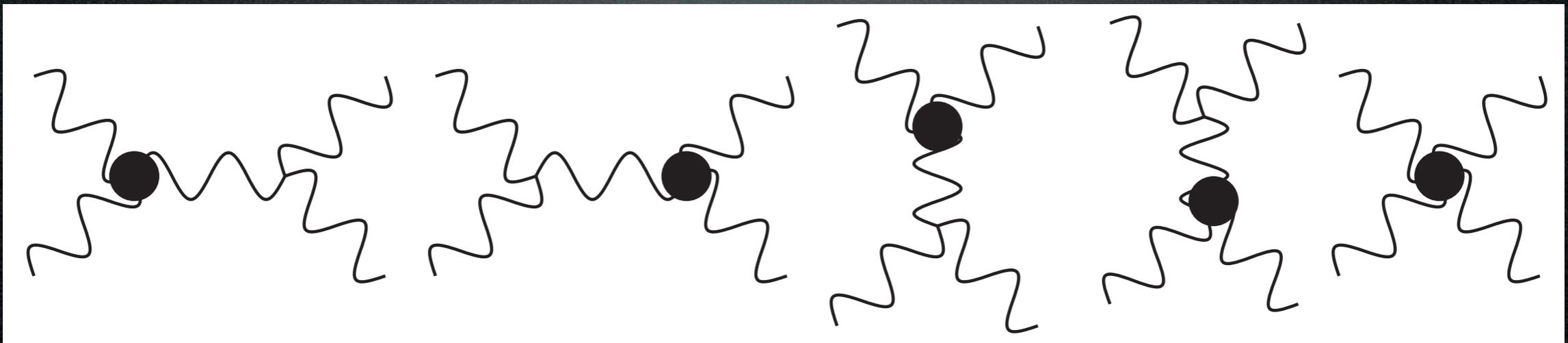


Largest
for O_b
Smallest
for SM

Similar to O_w with a
smaller coefficient

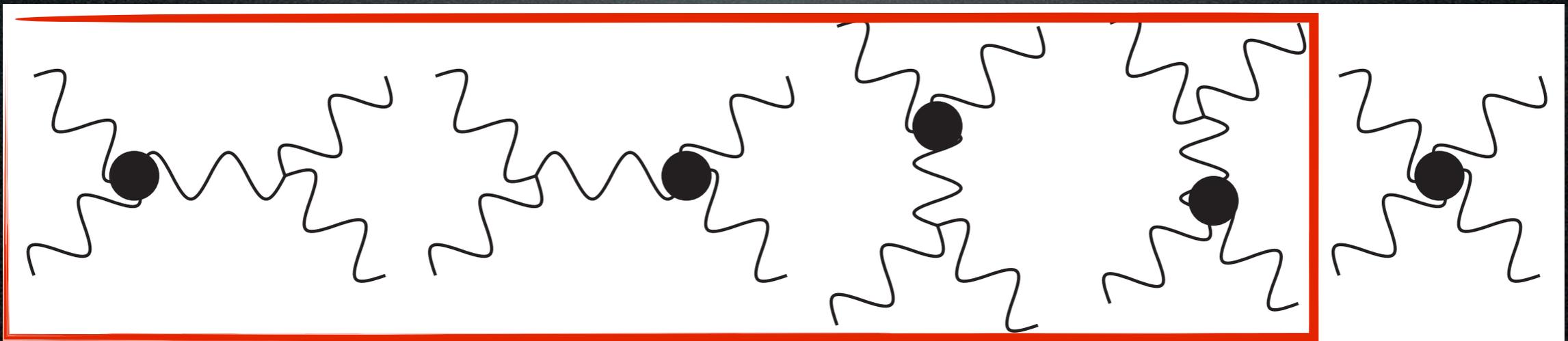
EFT for QGC

- Same (~~O_B~~) operators than for TGC gives $WWWW$, $WWZA$, $WWAA$, $WWZZ$ vertices
- gauge invariance requires 3 and 4 legs vertices to be related



EFT for QGC

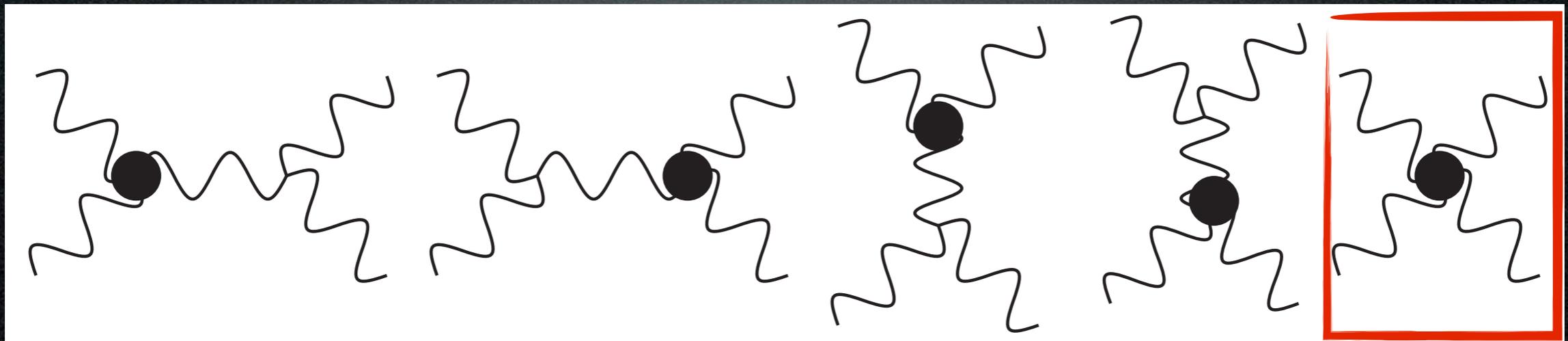
- Same (~~O_B~~) operators than for TGC gives $WWWW$, $WWZA$, $WWAA$, $WWZZ$ vertices
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TGC's alone are not gauge invariant

EFT for QGC

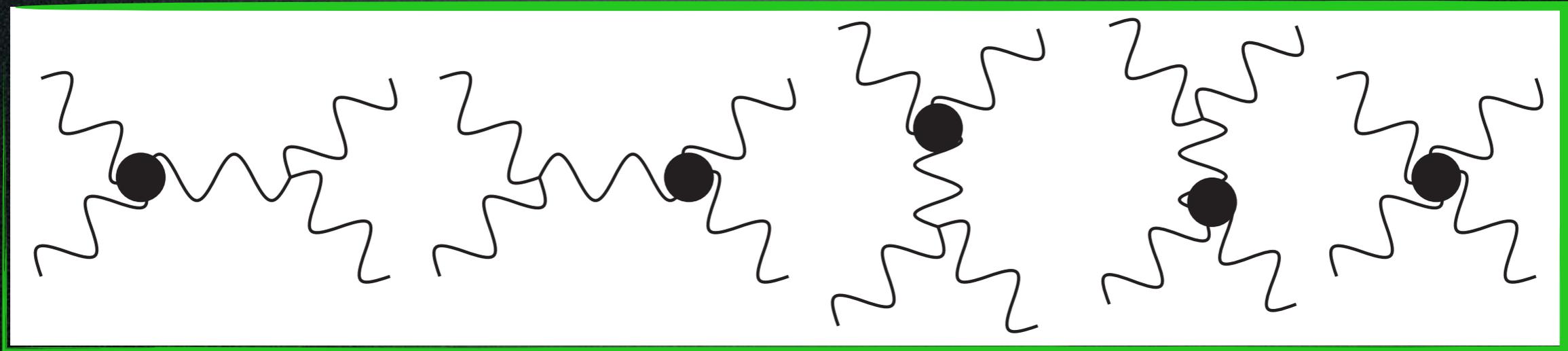
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QGC's alone are
not gauge
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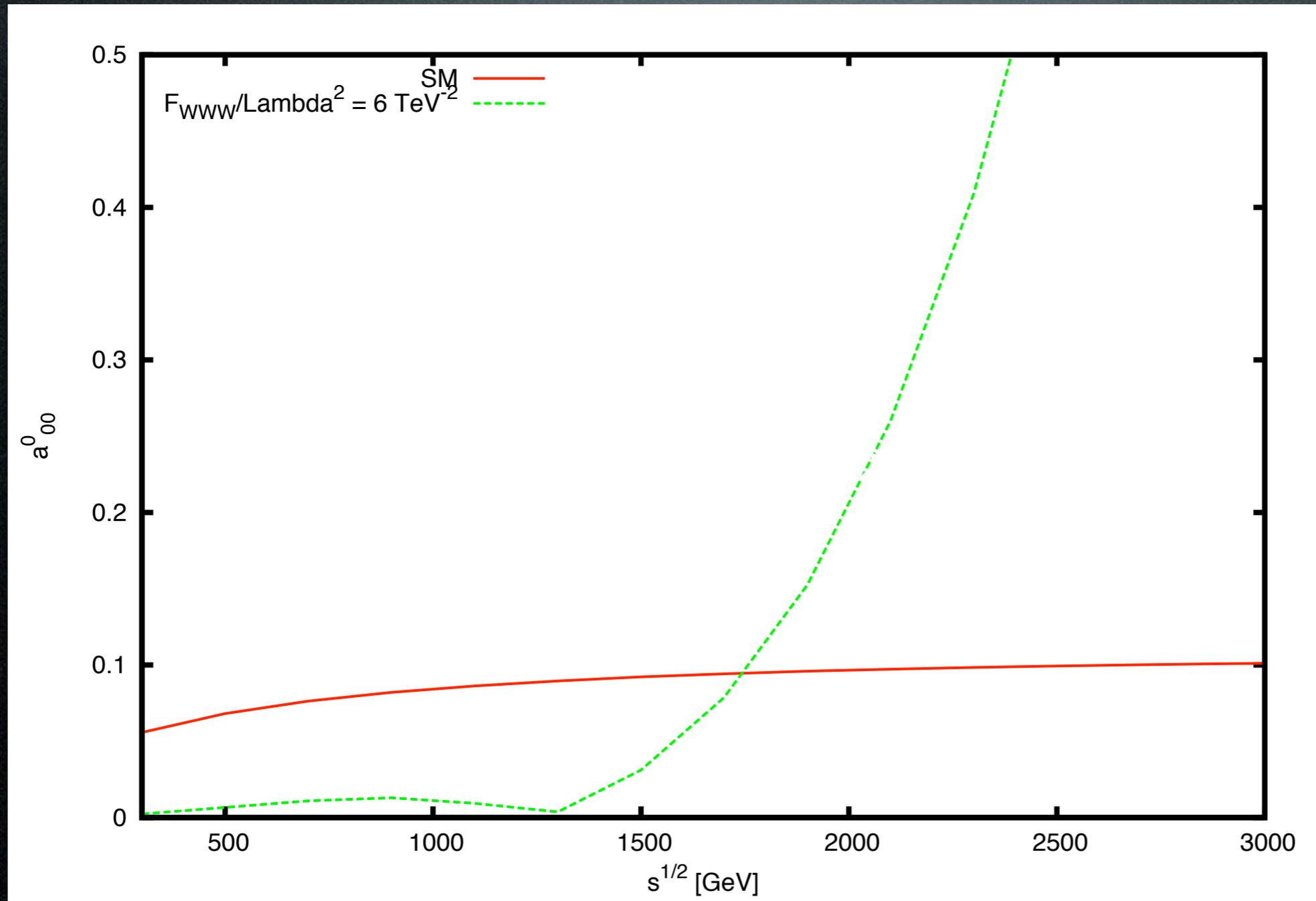
EFT for QGC

- Same (~~O_B~~) operators than for TGC gives $WWWW$, $WWZA$, $WWAA$, $WWZZ$ vertices
- gauge invariance requires 3 and 4 legs vertices to be related



TGC's and QGC's from the dimension-six operators are gauge invariant

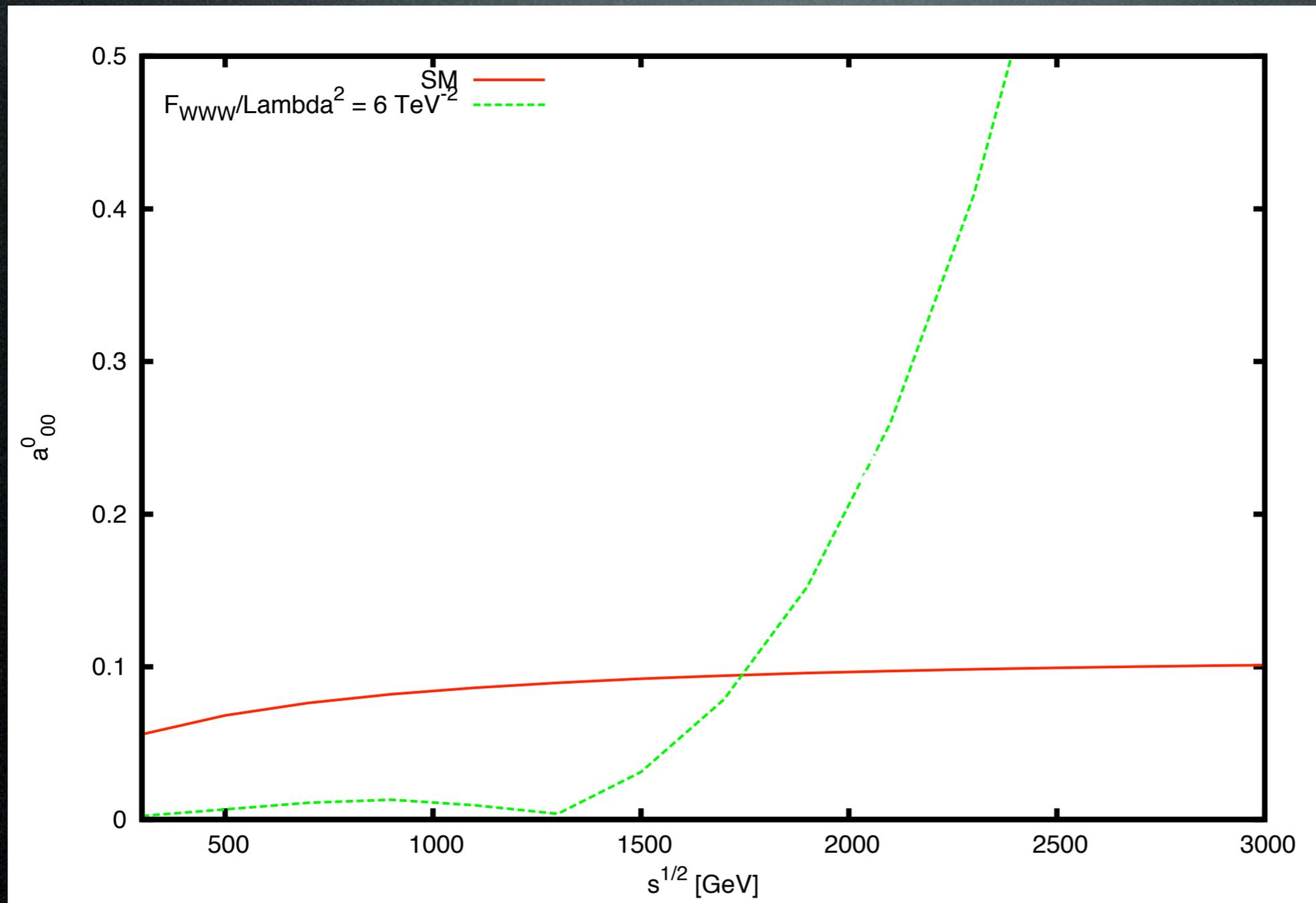
W scattering and unitarity



How many
events
with an
boson
invariant
mass
above 2
TeV?

From M. Rauch

W scattering and unitarity



How many
events
with an
boson
invariant
mass
above 2
TeV?

go by step

From M. Rauch

nTGC

$$\mathcal{L}^{nTGC} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \boxed{0} + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8$$


No dim-6 operators

nTGC

$$\mathcal{L}^{nTGC} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + 0 + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8$$

Smaller effects

nTGC

$$\mathcal{L}^{nTGC} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + 0 + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8$$

1 CP-even operator

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W} = i H^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

3 CP-odd operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{BW} = i H^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{WW} = i H^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{BB} = i H^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

nTGC

$$\mathcal{L}^{nTGC} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + 0 + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8$$

1 CP-even operator

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W} = i H^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

Only AZZ

3 CP-odd operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{BW} = i H^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{WW} = i H^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{BB} = i H^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

Anomalous vertices

$$ie\Gamma_{ZZV}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) = \frac{-e(q_3^2 - m_V^2)}{M_Z^2} \left[f_4^V (q_3^\alpha g^{\mu\beta} + q_3^\beta g^{\mu\alpha}) - f_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} (q_1 - q_2)_\rho \right]$$

$$ie\Gamma_{Z\gamma V}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) = \frac{-e(q_3^2 - m_V^2)}{M_Z^2} \left\{ h_1^V (q_2^\mu g^{\alpha\beta} - q_2^\alpha g^{\mu\beta}) + \frac{h_2^V}{M_Z^2} q_3^\alpha [(q_3 q_2) g^{\mu\beta} - q_2^\mu q_3^\beta] \right. \\ \left. - h_3^V \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} q_{2\rho} - \frac{h_4^V}{M_Z^2} q_3^\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\beta\rho\sigma} q_{3\rho} q_{2\sigma} \right\}$$

$$f_5^\gamma = \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{4c_w s_w} \frac{C_{\tilde{B}W}}{\Lambda^4}$$

$$h_3^Z = \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{4c_w s_w} \frac{C_{\tilde{B}W}}{\Lambda^4}$$

$$f_5^Z = 0$$

$$h_4^Z = 0$$

$$h_3^\gamma = 0$$

$$h_4^\gamma = 0$$

$$-47 \text{ TeV}^{-4} < \frac{C_{\tilde{B}W}}{\Lambda^4} < 47 \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

nTGC

$$|M|^2 = \underbrace{|M_{SM}|^2}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^0)} + \underbrace{2\Re(M_{SM}M_{dim8}^*)}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})} + \underbrace{\dots}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})} + \underbrace{|M_{dim8}|^2 + \dots}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-8})} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-10})$$

nTGC

Not next to leading ¹⁰⁾

$$|M|^2 = \underbrace{|M_{SM}|^2}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^0)} + \underbrace{2\Re(M_{SM}M_{dim8}^*)}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})} + \underbrace{\dots}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})} + \underbrace{|M_{dim8}|^2 + \dots}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-8})}$$

nTGC

Not next to leading ¹⁰⁾

$$|M|^2 = \underbrace{|M_{SM}|^2}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^0)} + \underbrace{2\Re(M_{SM}M_{dim8}^*)}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})} + \underbrace{\dots}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})} + \underbrace{|M_{dim8}|^2}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-8})} + \dots$$

200 GeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 200$ GeV)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow A_T Z_L)/fb &= 1364 + 0.383 C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 2.11 \cdot 10^{-3} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots \\ \sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow A_T Z_T)/fb &= 15620 + 7.96 \cdot 10^{-2} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 4.53 \cdot 10^{-4} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

nTGC

Not next to leading ¹⁰⁾

$$|M|^2 = \underbrace{|M_{SM}|^2}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^0)} + \underbrace{2\Re(M_{SM}M_{dim8}^*)}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})} + \underbrace{\dots}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})} + \underbrace{|M_{dim8}|^2}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-8})} + \dots$$

200 GeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 200$ GeV)

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1 TeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 1$ TeV)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow A_T Z_L)/fb &= 1.75 + 0.48 C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 2.63 C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots \\ \sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow A_T Z_T)/fb &= 866 + 4.02 \cdot 10^{-3} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 2.17 \cdot 10^{-2} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

nTGC

Not next to leading ¹⁰⁾

$$|M|^2 = \underbrace{|M_{SM}|^2}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^0)} + \underbrace{2\Re(M_{SM}M_{dim8}^*)}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})} + \underbrace{\dots}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})} + \underbrace{|M_{dim8}|^2}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-8})} + \dots$$

200 GeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 200$ GeV)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow A_T Z_L)/fb &= 1364 + 0.383 C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 2.11 \cdot 10^{-3} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots \\ \sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow A_T Z_T)/fb &= 15620 + 7.96 \cdot 10^{-2} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 4.53 \cdot 10^{-4} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

1 TeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 1$ TeV)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow A_T Z_L)/fb &= \boxed{1/s^3} \boxed{1/s} \left[1.75 + 0.48 C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 2.63 C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots \right] \\ \sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow A_T Z_T)/fb &= \boxed{1/s^2} \boxed{1/s^2} \left[866 + 4.02 \cdot 10^{-3} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 2.17 \cdot 10^{-2} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

nTGC

200 GeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 200$ GeV)

$$\sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow ZZ)/fb = 1252 - 3.2 \cdot 10^{-3} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 1.4 \cdot 10^{-4} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots$$

nTGC

200 GeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 200$ GeV)

$$\sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow ZZ)/fb = 1252 - 3.2 \cdot 10^{-3} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 1.4 \cdot 10^{-4} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots$$

$$\sigma_{\theta cut}(e\bar{e} \rightarrow Z_T Z_L)/fb = 233 - 2.6 \cdot 10^{-2} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 7.9 \cdot 10^{-5} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots$$

$$c_\theta^2 = \frac{s - 2M_Z^2}{s + 2M_Z^2}$$

nTGC

200 GeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 200$ GeV)

$$\sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow ZZ)/fb = 1252 - 3.2 \cdot 10^{-3} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 1.4 \cdot 10^{-4} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots$$

$$\sigma_{\theta cut}(e\bar{e} \rightarrow Z_T Z_L)/fb = 233 - 2.6 \cdot 10^{-2} C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 7.9 \cdot 10^{-5} C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots$$

$$c_\theta^2 = \frac{s - 2M_Z^2}{s + 2M_Z^2}$$

1 TeV e^+e^- collision ($\Lambda > 1$ TeV)

$1/s^2$

$1/s$

$$\sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow ZZ)/fb = 144 - 0.41 C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 7.1 C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots$$

$$\sigma_{\theta cut}(e\bar{e} \rightarrow Z_T Z_L)/fb = 0.59 - 0.44 C_{\tilde{B}W} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 + \dots + 6.9 C_{\tilde{B}W}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^8 + \dots$$

$1/s^3$

Concluding remarks

- Search for new physics through new interactions between known particles
- EFT are a good way to search for heavy new physics
 - More predictive
 - Satisfy unitarity
 - Take care of gauge invariance
- s , θ and polarizations are affected by NP
- EFT (dim-6) for gauge bosons is available in MadGraph (<https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/Models/EWdim6>)

Back-up

Dimension and errors

- Smaller effects or larger errors for higher dimension operators

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}^{SM} + \sum \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^6 + \sum \frac{d_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8 + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})$$

1	10%	1%	0.1%
---	-----	----	------

Dimension and errors

- Smaller effects or larger errors for higher dimension operators

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}^{SM} + \sum \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^6 + \sum \frac{d_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8 + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})$$

1	10%	1%	0.1%
1	0%	10%	3%



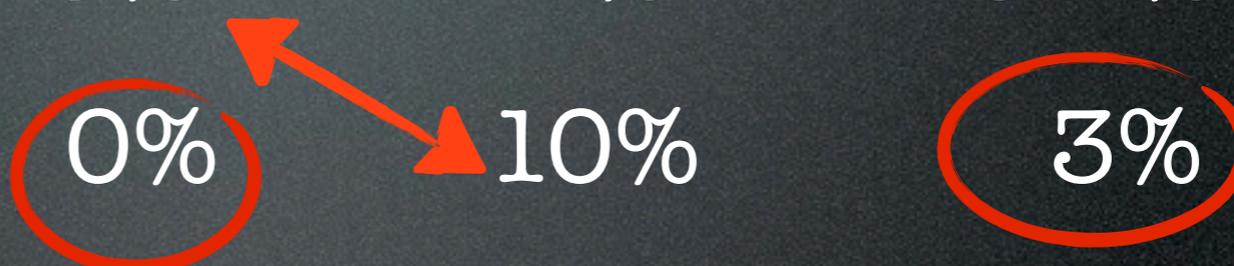
Dimension and errors

- Smaller effects or larger errors for higher dimension operators

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}^{SM} + \sum \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^6 + \sum \frac{d_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8 + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})$$

1 10% 1% 0.1%

1 0% 10% 3%



- Extra assumptions if first order does not vanishes

Dimension and errors

- Smaller effects or larger errors for higher dimension operators

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}^{SM} + \sum \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^6 + \sum \frac{d_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8 + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})$$

1 10% 1% 0.1%

1 0% 10% 3%



- Extra assumptions if first order does not vanishes
- More parameters/less guidance

Dimension and errors

- Smaller effects or larger errors for higher dimension operators

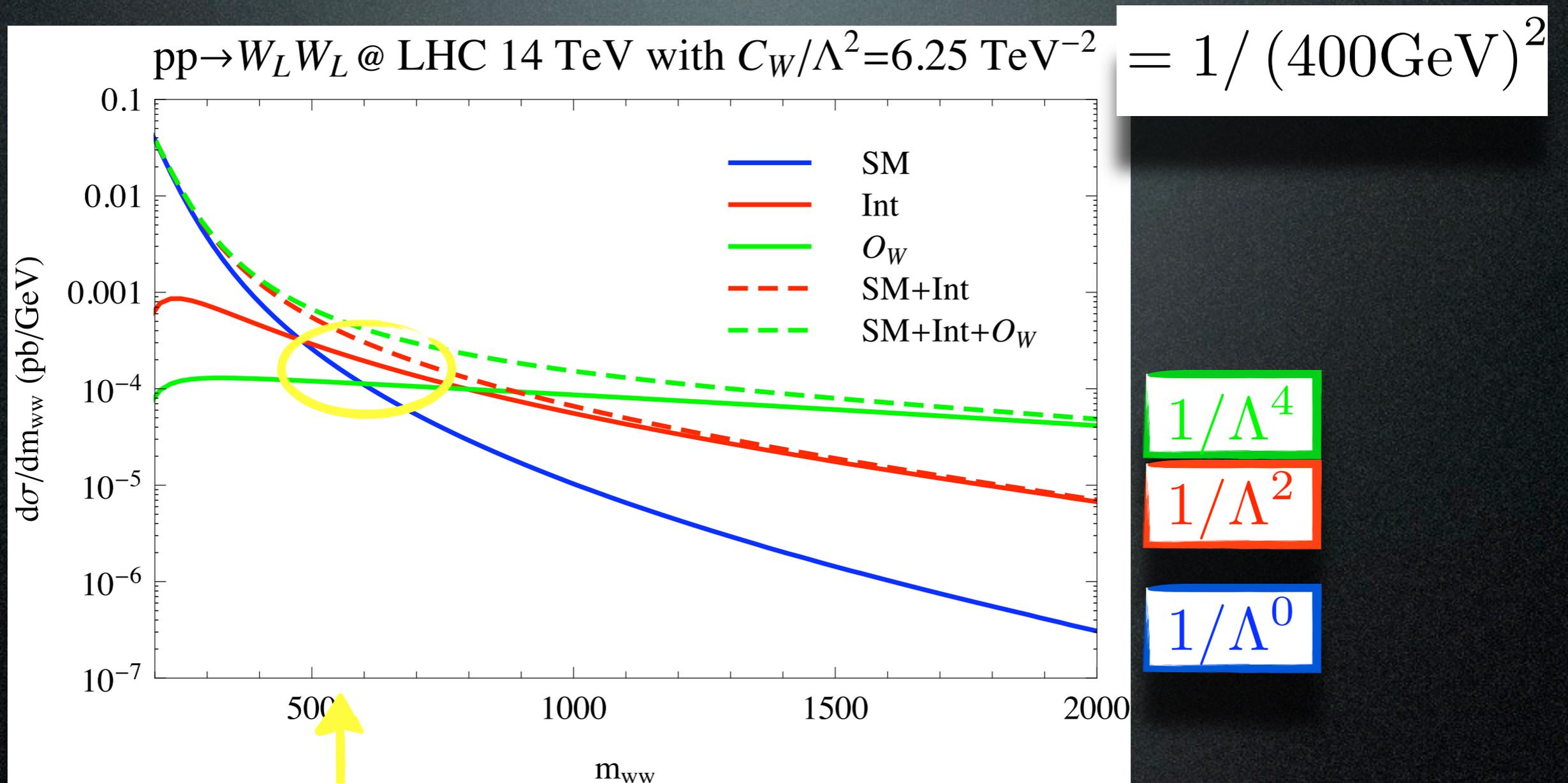
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}^{SM} + \sum \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^6 + \sum \frac{d_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^8 + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})$$

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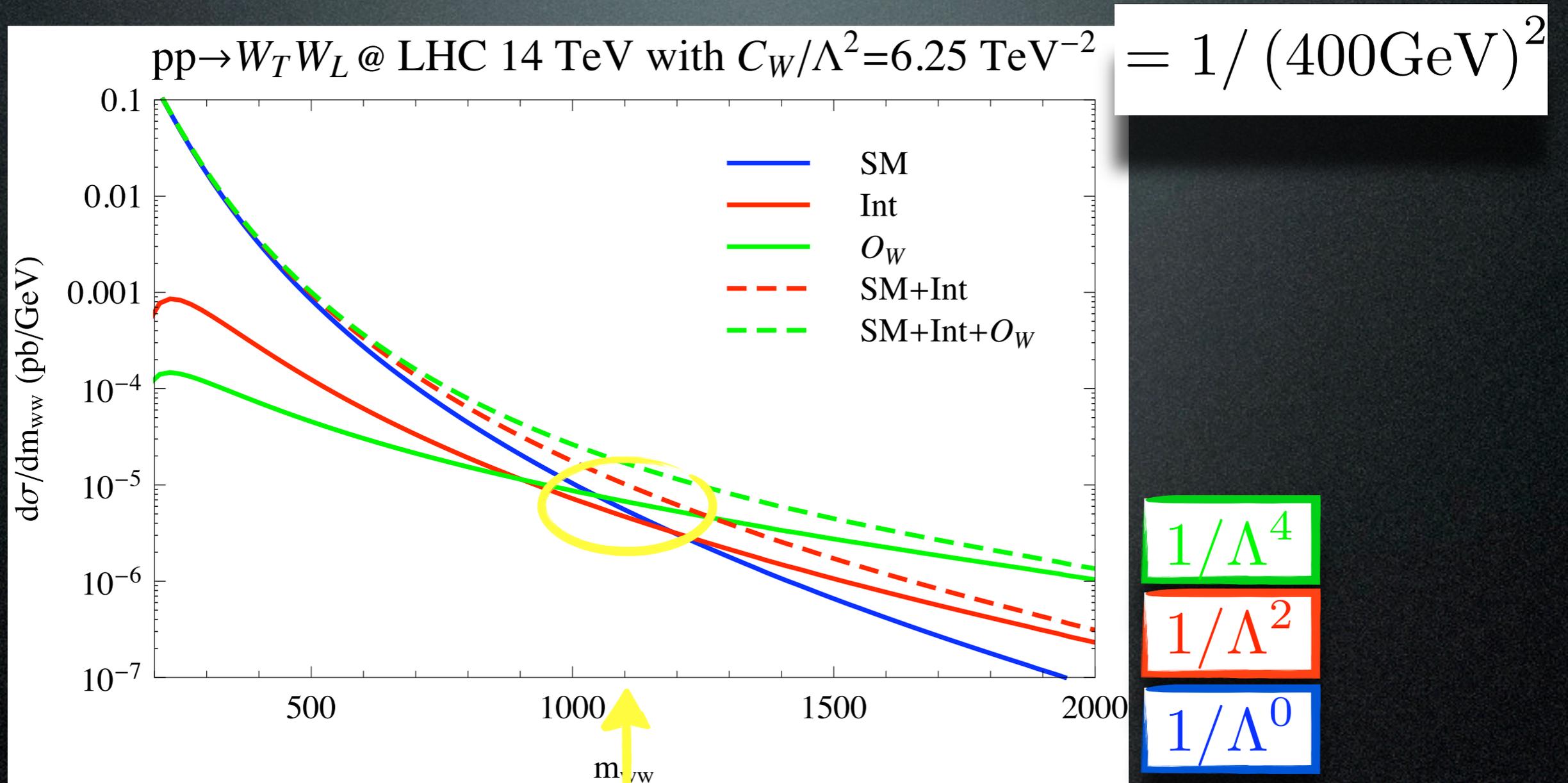
- Extra assumptions if first order does not vanishes
- More parameters/less guidance
- Can affect a new observable

Expansion and error



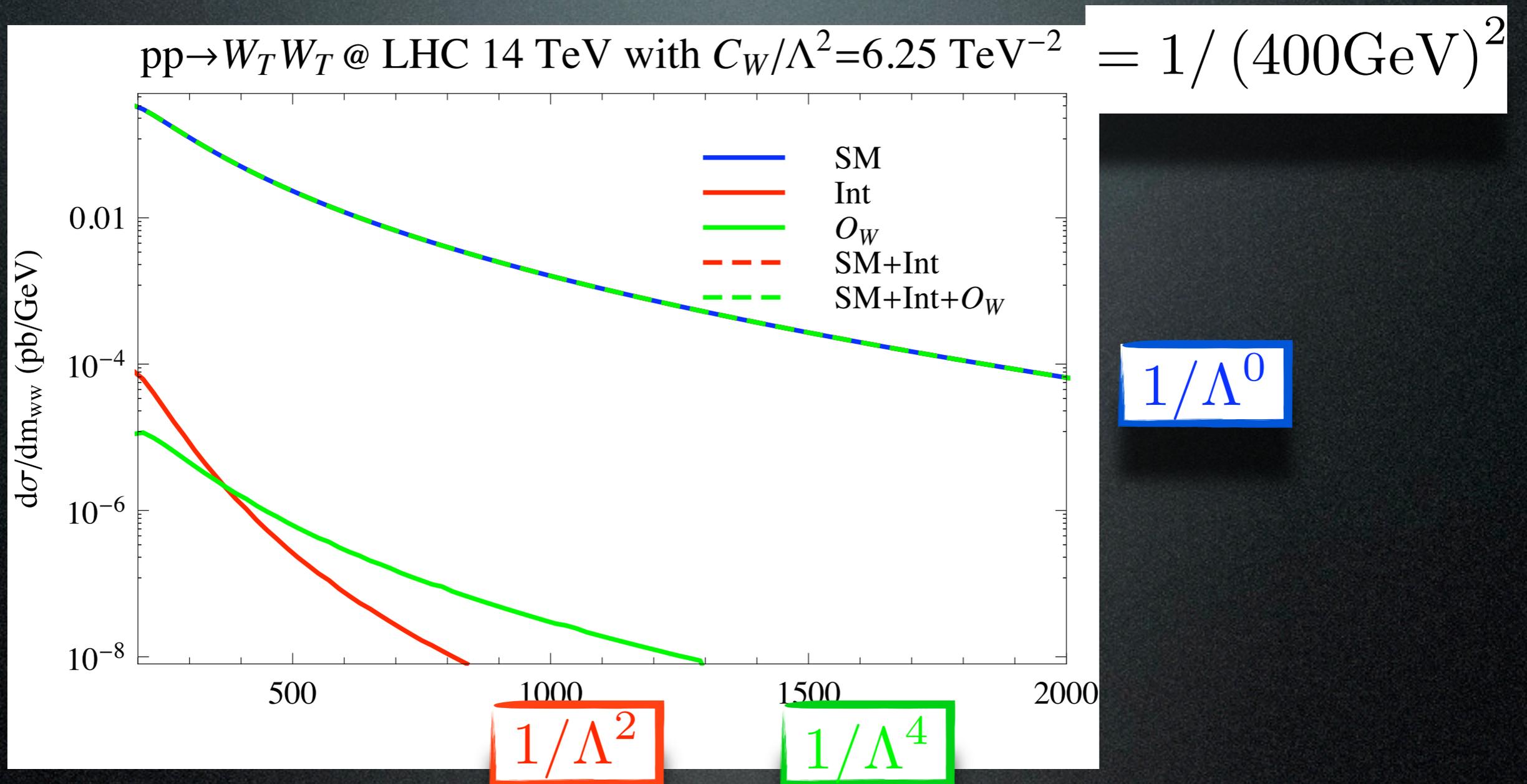
Expansion
breaks

Expansion and error



Expansion
breaks

Expansion and error



NP is suppressed : Bad estimate of the scale